

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 19.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2467.

HOUSE IS AGAINST PLAN FOR ORDER OF ITS MEASURES

Lively Discussion Over Suggestion That Four Bills Take Reg- ular Order.

The House is on the verge of getting down to work in earnest, as foreshadowed by the fight yesterday afternoon over a resolution making the County, Loan, Appropriation and Municipal bills the order of the day in succession. The translation of the county law into Hawaiian having been printed, it is the plan to take it up as quickly as possible, and every one in the lower body seems ready to continue its consideration until it is completed.

There was a fight over the order, and it ended in the tabling of the Harris resolution, so that there will be a revival of the struggle later. The result showed a division of parties. Twelve Republicans and six Home Rulers voted for tabling and eight Republican and three Home Rulers for making the order the rule of the House. The fight against the plan was made by Kumalae and Kaniho, and that for it by Harris and Knudsen. The Kumalae faction showed an inclination to push the Long bill, for a city and county of Honolulu, to the exclusion of the Republican plan of a general law, and Kumalae astonished his fellows by declaring that the appropriation bill should be put last, for the reason that if it is not passed the Governor must call an extra session.

The Leprosy resolution of the Senate was passed in the House after a long discussion, the vote against it being light.

The Senate discussed the Fire Claims emergency appropriation and pledged itself to pass it within the week. There was as well a discussion over medical examiners but they were finally confirmed. The bailiff act repeal was passed through third reading.

IN THE HOUSE.

When the journal had been read Treasurer Kepoikal's letter, gently reminding the Legislature that measures had been introduced to reduce the revenues and suggesting that there be a careful investigation of revenues and departmental matters before final action was read. Chairman Harris, of the Finance Committee, for the information of the House announced that he was taking up the matter with the Treasurer.

Superintendent of Public Works Cooper acknowledged the receipt of the resolution in regard to weekly payments of laborers and announced that he had issued strict orders against advancing money to workmen by superintendents and that he was in favor of weekly payments.

LONG LEPROSY TALK.

The House received the Senate's joint resolution on the leprosy lazaretto. As soon as it was read Kumalae moved its adoption with a chorus of seconds, and Kaniho moved indefinite postponement. Paele got the floor and gave a history of the settlement saying that in every year there was a report of increased numbers of lepers but never a report of lepers cured. He said Dr. Alvarez had cured two children at the Kaili Detention station but the Board of Health had kept the fact secret. An eminent physician of Paris, he said, had declared that one-half the patients are not lepers. By turning the lepers over to the Federal government, he said, the people would be relieved of the burden of maintaining them.

Chillingworth said the only point made against the resolution was that by turning the Molokai people over to the United States they would be cured. On the contrary, he said, there would be a dumping ground here for lepers whom the United States has not been able to cure at home.

Pulaa said that to make this a leper country would mean the end of the sugar industry which is the mainstay of the country, for our product would not be consumed.

Kaniho called attention to the fact that in thirty-eight years there was not a single record of a cure. He said the charge that sugar would be rejected was unfounded as there has never been an instance of the rejection of a cargo from Hawaii. He said there were frequent publications of cures effected in America. For thirty-eight years white doctors had been in charge there and not a single one of his color had been permitted to go to attempt a cure. He referred to the fact that 300 lepers had petitioned to be placed under Federal control. He threatened to publish the action of the Maui members if they should vote against the petitioners, who had helped send them here. He said the First Legislature had proved that the bread, the meat, the rice and the salmon were bad, and this resolution proposes to keep the control of the lepers under the same people who furnished the bad food.

KANIHO CALLED DOWN.

The speaker closed the debate by saying that Kaniho's attempt to intimidate members might lay him liable to contempt. He said he was the only Home Ruler from Maui and he would remind Kaniho that he had declared against Federal control of lepers and was elected while here and not on the island of Maui.

The vote stood 21 to 5, the speaker voting with the majority.

WILL PASS APPROPRIATIONS.
The afternoon session began with the consideration of the concurrent resolution passed during the morning by the

Senate, authorizing the Secretary of the Territory to notify the Secretary of the Treasury that money for the expenses of fire claims payment would be appropriated within one week. The point was raised by Kellinot that it was the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to attend to such matters. Kumalae explained that the Territory had to meet the expenses of bringing the cash and preparing the bonds, and the resolution was to give assurance that the money for expenses would be forthcoming.

Speaker Beckley said that the resolution simply declared the intention of the House to pass the appropriation. The resolution was thereupon adopted.

FIGHT OVER EXPENSES.

Fernandez, from the committee on printing, announced that there were a number of bills printed and ready for distribution. The committee also reported favorably the Fernandez resolution on pay for work done, with the amendment that the pay for proof reading be 25 cents a page instead of 25 cents a folio.

Greenwell presented a minority report on the same resolution, recommending for printing and proof reading \$1.50; translating, 50 cents; typewriting, 25 cents a page. He said also that he presented the report after going into the matter thoroughly with various printing offices and others having similar service performed and that the Senate was paying the prices he recommended.

Letters from all printing offices were read showing that there was no charge for proof reading by any of them.

Harris moved, Knudsen seconding, the adoption of the minority report, and Paele moved the adoption of the majority report. Harris said the regular rates were sufficient and these were all that should be charged. He called attention to errors in the printing of the Governor's message on several pages and several errors in a half dozen bills. He asked Chairman Fernandez if there would be payment for the proof reading of bills in which he had called attention to errors. Fernandez said the printing houses refused to read proof on the bills and Kumalae supplemented by the statement that there would be payment for all bills already printed. The House was not to be dictated to by the Senate but members must answer to their own consciences. He said it would facilitate work to have the translations done rapidly and well. As to errors he said these were being made by printing offices to compel extra payment for proof reading.

BECKLEY FEARS A RING.

Speaker Beckley said that he would not approve any bills for work prior to the appointment of committees above 50 cents a page for translation. He said it looked like a ring had been formed to corner translations and loot the treasury through certain representatives. He said he did not wish a repetition of the scandals of the last legislature. He directed the printing committee to submit a list of translators so the House might see who was being employed and might know if it was to pay for the work of competent or incompetent. The Chair had been recognized as a competent translator in all courts and he would say 50 cents was a proper charge and a cent more was unwarious. He therefore ordered that there be submitted to the House a complete list of all translators employed.

Harris said that he had hoped there would not be uttered the charge that there was a translating and printing ring.

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BRITISH WAR VESSELS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO VISIT HONOLULU

Four British war crafts will be headed for Honolulu harbor in a very short time. Two of these will be cruisers and two torpedo destroyers.

The former are to simply convey the little four funneled destroyers, the most interesting of vessels of war. The destroyers will be here on their way from Esquimalt to Hongkong. They have been ordered to China where they will be employed in chasing pirates on the West River.

The two torpedo destroyers are the Sparrowhawk and the Virago. These are now at Esquimalt where they have been repaired and specially strengthened for the rough voyage across the Pacific. They were ordered to China last year but a big protest was made at Esquimalt against weakening that important station and the British Admiralty allowed them to remain on the British Columbian coast. Now definite orders have been issued for them to sail for China, via Honolulu, on April 15th.

The British cruiser Amphion, which is now cruising off the South American coast, has been ordered back to Esquimalt and will arrive there about March 25th. The Amphion will accompany the two small crafts as far as Honolulu. From China another cruiser is to arrive to accompany the vessels from Honolulu to Hongkong and the destroyers will probably be in Honolulu for sometime while waiting for the cruiser from China to arrive.

As the battleship Wisconsin is to arrive here some time in May the prospects are that Honolulu will witness a great deal of naval activity around this port during the early summer.

The Amphion is a second-class cruiser of 4,300 tons and was commissioned in 1900.

IMMIGRANT COMMISSIONER IS COMING TO HAWAII

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Bureau of Immigration, has decided to visit Honolulu early in April to investigate the conditions growing out of the immigration of Chinese



THE NEW IMMIGRANT COMMISSIONER.

Frank P. Sargent, who succeeded Mr. Powderly, is the President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and is a member of the Arbitration Board lately appointed by the Civic Federation.

and Japanese. It is rumored about the Departments that there have been irregularities in the administration of the bureau's affairs in Hawaii.

Treaties to be Ratified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The Republicans in the Senate have decided to expedite the Cuban and Panama treaties.

An Inventor Dead.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 5.—Muir, the inventor of the paper carwheel, is dead.

IRA D. SANKEY THE GOSPEL SINGER STRICKEN BLIND

Republican Senators Will Speedily Ratify the Cuban Tariff and Panama Canal Treaties.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BROOKLYN, March 5.—Ira W. Sankey, the singing-evangelist, has been stricken with blindness.

Ira W. Sankey, now nearly sixty-three years of age, former partner of the late Dwight L. Moody as a solo singer and lecturer in evangelistic work, has not appeared very much in public since Moody's death, but his songs have increased in popularity. His songs for Sunday schools and churches have been published in all languages and have attained a circulation of more than fifty million copies. He composed many of the most popular gospel songs of his day. He made an immense amount of money from song and lecture and has devoted a large portion of this to church work and to assisting in the building of Y. M. C. A. structures. He has lived in Oxford street, Brooklyn, for years but has maintained an office on Fifth avenue, in New York.

Korea Seeking a Loan.

BRUSSELS, March 5.—Korea is negotiating for a \$30,000,000 loan.

Korean trade for the last two years has been in a stagnant condition. Famine has reduced a portion of the population of the country to dire straits. Foreign trade has been slack owing chiefly to Korea's poor system of finances. A recent Korean consular report states that the chief difficulty with which foreign trade has to contend is the disastrous condition of the currency throughout the empire. The Korean government, in defiance of the first principles of sound finance, is flooding the country with a nickel coinage whose intrinsic value is only one-eighth of its face value, without any gold or silver reserve with which to redeem it. As a natural consequence these coins, which under proper conditions should be merely tokens, are at a continually increasing rate of discount as against Japanese gold yen, the recognized basis for calculation of prices where foreign articles are concerned.

President Stands by Crum.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President has renominated Dr. Crum for collector of the port of Charleston, S. C.

The President wishes Dr. Crum, a negro, to be confirmed as Collector of the Port of Charleston, and all available white influence in the South has been brought to bear on the Senate to prevent such action. At the regular session of the Senate the President sent Crum's nomination in and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce. This committee reported adversely on the nomination and the Senate did not take a vote on the question. The President wishes to force a vote and the negro friends of Dr. Crum are making great efforts to have the vote on strict party lines in order that he may win.

Emigrants for Canada.

LONDON, England, March 5.—Two thousand emigrants have left so far this month for Canada.

The Canadian government maintains in England an immigration bureau which is doing extensive work in the way of securing settlers for the Canadian northwest. This Bureau advertises the attractions of Canada, from a settler's standpoint, in newspapers in every section of the British Isles and answers to inquiries contain a large amount of printed matters dealing with Canada, giving statistics and general information concerning the country. Recent reports from Ottawa stated that this year promises to be a record one for immigration in Canada.

A Destructive Blizzard.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 5.—The prevailing blizzard has caused a loss to stockmen of half a million dollars.

The Last of the Allies.

CARACAS, March 5.—H. M. S. Pallas, the last warship of the allies, has left Venezuelan waters.

Perils of the Deep.

SYDNEY, March 5.—A schooner is reported lost with seven men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 5.—Paauhau, \$17; Hawaiian Commercial \$46; Honokaa, \$14.50; Makaweli, \$27.50.

TACOMA, Wash., March 5.—Fire broke out today in the hold of the American-Hawaiian freighter Arizonian. Considerable damage was done, which will delay the sailing of the steamer several days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—It has been decided that the small complement of American troops now in Cuba shall remain indefinitely to care for the new American stations secured at Guantanamo and Bahia Honda.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, March 5.—Preparations for war throughout Turkey are going forward steadily despite the peaceful replies to the demands of the Powers. The Turkish Minister of War is now reported to be buying munitions of war in Germany.

LONDON, England, March 5.—The conflict between bands of Macedonians and Turkish troops is causing renewed alarm among the Powers over the situation in the Balkans. The declarations of the Powers for reform are receiving scant courtesy and there seems small prospect that war can be averted.